

OIL PROSPECTS IN  
LINCOLN COUNTYThose In Cave Valley At-  
tracting Attention of  
California Opera-  
tors.

## BAVERSTOCK'S VISIT

California Engineer Favorably Impressed With  
Stratum—Government Getting Interested and  
Send For Collection of Fossils—Field Presents  
Remarkably Fine Showing.

C. S. Baverstock of Los Angeles, who made an inspection of the oil fields in the northern part of Lincoln county last month, has given a coast paper an interesting story about his observations in that section:

"The attention of oil operators is being attracted to a prospective field in the northern part of Lincoln county, Nevada. While in the district, I spent several days on the ground, and found the formation exposures very attractive. The main shale belt, which underlies all the other formations, has a northeast-southwest trend, and is exposed by erosion from 800 to 1000 feet in thickness. It is on the west side of the field in the foothills of a fairly high mountain range. This belt can be traced several miles, and is conspicuous by its lack of vegetation.

"Some prospecting work in the nature of cuts has brought to light a great variety of marine fossils, of which I secured a collection. This main black shale belt has a dip to the east of 30 degrees, and is capped with 200 feet of clay. At one point is a spring, from which, I was informed by some locators of claims, that a light yellow oil had been obtained and burned in a lamp. This is the only actual occurrence of oil that I heard of.

"Above the clay is a series of sandstone, red shale, sandstone, conglomerates, red shale, conglomerates and sandstones. The sandstones and conglomerates also contain a great amount of fossils. I examined an exposure in the syncline of red shales, which, when struck, emit a strong odor of hydrocarbons. Lower down the hill, just beyond the stream, is one of a series of gas blowouts, and there are a number round back of the hill. These are only noticeable, however, in summer weather, when the ground becomes warmer. At this point the first rig will probably be set up.

"The anticline is very plainly noticeable on the east, and the field shows no signs of disturbance or faulting. Its full extent is at present unknown, but the shales are known to occur for a distance of fully ten miles north of the present fillings.

"A number of claims have been secured by Bakersfield oil men, by mining operators in Ely—also some from Pioche. Mr. Rand of Portland has also some well selected locations, as have Er. Durgee of San Francisco, and my associates of Los Angeles. It is my intention to return to the field with other interested Angelenos and arrange for a rig from this southern center.

"The field is some fifty miles south of Ely and in the highest part of Cave valley. Oil could gravitate either to Ely or Pioche. Cave valley will, however, in all probability, be the route selected for the Ely-Pioche railroad, which is more than likely to be built in the near future.

"A request has just been received from Washington, D. C., to send a complete collection of the fossils, shales and conglomerates and sandstones to the geological bureau, and if investigations are favorable a government official is to be sent to report on the field.

"It is reported that oil of high

gravity has been extracted from the shales, and that the base is paraffine. Samples of conglomerates exhibited by me to two different Pennsylvania operators were said be them to compare very favorably with the Pennsylvania conglomerates and the Tregton limestones.

"While decidedly of the wild-cat order, the field presents a remarkably fine showing; it remains for the 'bit' to prove it. If successful many fortunes will be added to the number of those already won by investors who are willing to 'buck oil.'"

## Utah Engineer Here.

E. M. Wishman, engineer for the Bingham-Now Haven Mining company at Bingham, was in camp this week, and visited the Mendha and Prince Consolidated mines. He stopped off for a few days while en route home from a mine examination trip to Arizona.

William Culverwell has gone to Los Angeles for a brief vacation.

PORPHYRY DIKE OPENED  
IN PIOCHE METALS MINESignificant Strike Made at Sixty Feet Down In the North  
Star Shaft—Manager Cook Well Pleased With Show-  
ing In the Point Property—Permanent Shaft to Be  
Located Soon.

The striking of a porphyry ledge in the Point mine, operated by the Pioche Metal Mining company, is regarded as being the most important development yet made in that portion of the camp where it is located. At least, this is the opinion expressed a few days ago by Manager Frank B. Cook, who was here a few days ago.

The character of the ledge is identical to the famous Yuba dike, from which millions of wealth was extracted in the early days of Pioche, and it has been believed by many geologists and engineers who have studied the situation, that the Yuba dike extends in the direction of the Point mine.

The find was made in the North Star shaft, in which the company has been doing some prospect work, and at a depth from the surface of about sixty feet.

Manager Cook expects to return to camp in about ten days, and it is expected that he will at that time decide on the location for the permanent working shaft, and thus prepare for the installation of extensive mine equipment.

In several other points on the property, where the company has been doing work recently, some splendid showings have been made, and officials of the company hold out every expectation that it will respond handsomely in a little time.

Several faces of ore, assaying high in silver and lead, have been exposed.

## Pioche King Buildings.

At the Pioche property work on the new mine buildings is about finished, and in a few days Mr. Frederick, who was awarded the contract to sink the double compartment shaft, will move his family over to camp.

The late storm had the effect of delaying work somewhat. The machinery which arrived recently is now about all delivered.

A visitor to the Pioche King said, this week: "It certainly looks like the people in charge of this mine know what they are

Salt Lake Route Reduces  
Rates On Low Grade Ores

The freight department of the Salt Lake Route has made the important announcement that a new tariff on ores shipped to the Salt Lake valley smelters will soon become effective.

Agent R. D. Montgomery has been advised that the new schedule will show a reduction in present charges of from 75 cents to \$1 a ton on ores assaying from \$10 to \$20 a ton, and that it is to become effective between thirty and forty days hence. Owing to regulations provided by the inter-state commerce law, Agent Montgomery declares, it will take that length of time to make the change.

The new tariff shows that the freightage on ore assaying \$10 a ton, or under, will be \$2.50 a ton, instead of \$3.25; ore assaying \$15 and over \$10, will go for \$3 a ton instead of \$4; while ore assaying \$20 and over \$15, will be delivered to the smelter for \$3.75 per ton, instead of \$4 a ton, the present rate.

On ore assaying above \$20 a ton, there is to be no change in the present schedule.

"The X-Ray mine," said he, "is looking better every day, and I feel satisfied that we have one of the best properties in the Highland district. I don't know, what the new find is going to amount to, as they were just breaking into the ore when I was at the mine; but conditions certainly look promising."

Dr. George Boody, a brother of C. M. Boody, and who is also an extensive shareholder, is expected to arrive next week.

## In The Ohio-Kentucky.

A force of men was put to work yesterday morning in the Ohio-Kentucky mine, in charge of Thomas Varden, formerly of the Ohio Copper mine in Bingham. As the Ohio-Kentucky property has been closed several months, some of the workings had caved in a few places, the object being to clean out this debris so that the Nevada-Utah officials, due here tomorrow, can see the underground workings without the slightest hindrance. The entire population of Pioche is anxiously awaiting the result of the deal pending for the merger of the big producers just above town. Its successful consummation not only means much for the general welfare of the camp, but to the shareholders of the respective company as well.

## Strikes Zero Vein.

Superintendent Baumgarth of the Pioche-Pacific mine, reports that he has struck the Zero vein in the cross-cut from the 50-foot level of the shaft at a distance out of 38 feet, and that the vein itself is fourteen feet wide.

Cross-cuts are also being run towards it on the 200 and 300-foot levels, and in a few days a force of men will be put on to cross-cut from the 400.

The significance of the striking of the Zero vein in the Pioche-Pacific lies in the fact that it is the first time it has been encountered on the opposite side of the divide from Pioche, bearing out the contention that the resource cuts through this company's possessions.

## NEVADA-UTAH PARTY

President Learned Will Be In Camp During the  
Coming Week.

President George Learned of the Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters corporation, and party, are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Mr. Learned left New York last Wednesday. It is said that he will only stop a few hours in Salt Lake, where officials of the Ohio-Kentucky company will join the party and come on through to Pioche.

The anti-gambling bill has passed the lower branch of the legislature at Carson City on a vote of 27 to 20.

BOSTON & PIOCHE MINE  
SCENE OF TWO STRIKESMiners Break Into High Grade Shipping Ore On Three  
Hundred and Seven Hundred Levels—Shaft Being  
Sent on to the Deep—Cross-Cutting on the Eight  
Hundred Level.

Two splendid strikes in the Boston & Pioche mine, which is controlled by the Scott Mine company, were reported this week; yet they were not unexpected by the management. One of the exposures was made on the 300, and the other on the 700-foot level. The ore carries picture values, and Superintendent Pembroke, it is understood, has wired the Salt Lake office of the company to send him sacks so that the ore can be made ready for shipment as taken out.

The Boston & Pioche company has been prosecuting a very vigorous campaign of development for some time working a force of twenty-five men. Aside from sinking the shaft, which is now down considerably over 800 feet, cross-cutting for the ore body—

which makes along the famous Yuba dike, and from which the numerous cross-cuts have received their supply of mineral—has been in progress.

Not long ago, ore sensationally rich in silver and lead, was opened into on the 600, and the new exposures on the 300 and 700 unquestionably represent the same shoot.

The Boston & Pioche has been doing some great work during the past few months in the way of exploitation. It is one of the substantial mines of this camp, and is destined to become a leading dividend payer. It is one of the properties in which A. W. Scott pinned his faith when he first entered Pioche, and it is very evident that he has made no mistake.

## Goldfield Favored Too.

Another reduction in the rates on low grade ores to the smelters is one of the effects of the mill- ing era in Goldfield, says the Tribune. The smelters have taken alarm at the number of mills under construction in Nevada, and are offering terms to shippers that will enable them to net something on their dump rock. This means more men for the mines, more mineral for the railroads, and more money for merchants.

## Fine Sand Carbonates.

E. A. Hodges and associates have what they believe to be a bonanza in the Pioche Day West mine, a property situated adjacent to the Lucky Star and Day mines at Jack Rabbit. At a depth of fifteen feet from the surface they have dropped into a body of sand carbonate ore containing high grade shipping values. Assays show it to contain 50 per cent lead, 20 ounces silver and \$3 in gold. There are twelve claims in the group, and sacks have been sent out. It being the intention to begin shipments right away.

Eugene Goodrich, formerly manager of the RECORD, has returned from a trip spent very pleasantly in southern California.

## Deal on Whiskey Barrel.

A deal is pending on the Whiskey Barrel group of claims, situated adjacent to the Demijohn mine, with a syndicate of Salt Lake mining men for a consideration of \$50,000.

The property is owned by W. S. Anderson of this city.

Mr. Anderson also owns the Miller group of claims in the range of mountains across Patterson wash, upon which he has let a contract to sink a 300-foot shaft.

## State Engineer's Duties.

Senate bill No. 13, the bill that authorizes the state engineer to gather data for the conservation of the natural resources of the state, amends the law in relation to conduct of water applications and the adjudication of water rights and other matters pertaining thereto, was signed by Governor Dickinson last Saturday.

## Want Sunday Off.

The employees of several of the local stores are agitating the Sunday closing question. They want the owners of the business houses to grant them at least a half day off, and believe that if the stores would agree to keep closed all day they would transact just as much business as they do now.

## NORMAN HARRIS DIES.

Former Candidate for Assembly Succumbs In  
Salt Lake.

Word was received in Pioche this week of the death in Salt Lake recently of Norman F. Harris of Crescent.

The deceased was one of the unsuccessful candidates in this county at the last election for the lower house of the legislature; but was appointed to the position of clerk of the assembly shortly after the opening of the present session.

Mr. Harris was taken ill in Carson, and was sent to Salt Lake to receive medical attention.

## Gold Ore in Stampede.

D. Buchanan and associates have taken up a group of nine claims in the Stampede Gap country. The surface croppings show the presence of considerable free gold. The necessary location work is now being performed.

MOAPA NATURAL  
FOREST RESERVEProclamation of President  
Adds Forty-five Thou-  
sand Acres to Its  
Area.

## HELP TO MINING MEN

Timbers For Mining Purposes May Be Obtained By  
Application to Supervisor—Nearest Office Lo-  
cated at Las Vegas—Grazing Permits Also  
Allowable Under Government Regulations.

## (Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The president has signed a proclamation creating an addition of approximately 45,000 acres to the Moapa national forest. This addition is at the northwest corner of the Charleston division of the Moapa forest, mainly in townships 17, 18 and 19 south; ranges 54 and 55 east, M. D. M. The Moapa forest is located in the southeast corner of Nevada.

As is usual in Nevada, the timber cover of this area is not of high grade, but on account of the scarcity of timber throughout the state, even the poorest grades are eagerly sought by the operators of mines and by settlers for fencing, fuel and building purposes. The mines at Rhyolite and Johnny are located so near this addition that much of their timber is drawn from the area. The total stand upon the addition is estimated at 6,500,000 feet of saw timber, consisting mainly of yellow pine, with a little Alpine fir, and 500,000 cords of cordwood, a portion of which is adaptable as mining timbers and posts. In the past about 300,000 feet of saw timber has been cut with a little or no supervision or regard for the future welfare of the timber supply. The supervisor of the Moapa forest is now empowered to make sales from this area to any citizens, and all such timber cutting will be carried on under regulations which provide for the fullest use of the available timber and the future improvement of its quality and quantity.

No running streams head in the area, but there is a snowfall of two feet or more in winter, and no doubt water holes and springs at a considerable distance from the mountains on which the addition is located, derive their flow from the water which sinks into the ground on the hills.

Grazing on the area will be conducted under the usual regulations of the department of agriculture, which provide for the fullest possible use of the forage crop without following overgrazing, which would prevent the proper reproduction of the grasses and damage the ground cover, which prevents erosion and keeps such runoff as there is in its normal condition. The departmental regulations are planned to insure to the bona fide local settlers the greatest possible advantages in the use of the range. Outside grazers are admitted to the use of forest range only after the needs of the local men have been satisfied.

The Moapa forest is in charge of Acting Forest Supervisor H. E. Mathews, whose headquarters are at Las Vegas, Nevada. All departmental business as regards either grazing or the purchase of timber should be addressed to him. The Moapa forest is included in administrative district No. 4, the central office of which is located at Ogden, Utah.

Rex Dowdall has returned from Salt Lake, where he has been visiting with his folks, and has resumed his duties in the office of the Boston & Pioche company.